



Lieut.-Col. Chas. G. Ayres, 14th U. S., who has been brought into prominence lately thru that little "cadet overcoat" affair of his wife's, is probably in for a court-martial. The Army regulations require an officer to be called to account for criticisms or aspersions upon his fellow officers or the military service, and Lieut.-Col. Ayres, since Mrs. Ayres's banishment from West Point, has freed his mind very thoroughly with regard to the military service and other officers played in the matter. Newspaper clippings of statements made by him in interviews, etc., were collected and sent this military gentleman with an official order that he either confirm or deny them, but the clippings were returned to the War Department by Col. Ayres with the remark that "he had nothing to say." Such action is without precedent, it is said, and has occasioned no little talk among Army people. The case is now in the hands of Col. Galbraith, who as soon as he returns from Chicago, where he now is, will have a thorough investigation made of the affair. Col. Ayres does not seem to be any too popular with his fellow officers. He is considered a brave man, but like his wife is lacking in tact and does not get along well with his associates. He has been banished from West Point by courts-martial upon charges similar in character to those which are now brot against him. Mrs. Ayres and the young lady daughter who is described prominently in the "overcoat" incident, are still at Highland Falls. The public has been considerably amused by what Mrs. Ayres has had to do with her husband to her extremely patrician birth, claiming, as she does, to be a direct descendant of Lord Fairfax, of Virginia. From not particularly reliable sources comes a story which, if true, proves how utterly unfounded is such a claim. As the story goes the father of Mrs. Ayres was a foundling, picked up near or on the estate of Lord Fairfax and given his name by those who took the child and brot him up. Of course this may not be true, but it is firmly believed by many who claim to know all about Mrs. Ayres's family.

Charles Dana Gibson, the artist whose "Gibson girl" has made him famous the world over, and who gave up his work in this country some months ago to study art in Paris, has returned to America for a brief visit. Mr. Gibson has been connected with "Life" for years, and the large, middle picture of that publication, generally his work, was looked forward to with keen interest each week by a great number of his enthusiastic admirers. His finished and witty satires on fashionable New York society place him among the very first artists of the present day in that particular line. Some of his characters have become as well known as the characters in fiction, and the fortunes of the Pipp family, for instance, poor, hopelessly peevish Mr. Pipp, ambitious, amiable, managing Mr. Pipp, and the handsome marriageable Pipp girls, were followed by thousands with the liveliest interest. Mr. Gibson gave up a most successful career in black and white for a season of study in colors, and feels confident that he will succeed in his new line of work. He has been spending some time among the peasantry of the South of France and was surprised to find that these country people knew Mr. Roosevelt well. Many of them who did not know the name of their own President, were perfectly familiar with the name and many of the acts of America's Chief Executive.

Dan P. Hanna, son of the late Mark Hanna, has found matrimony a pretty expensive luxury, as well as a most disappointing experience. Twice Mr. Hanna, hope being high in his manly breast, has led a blushing bride to the hymeneal altar, promising solemnly to forsake all others and cleave only to her. But the Goddess of Discord became early a member of his domestic menage and thru her blasting influence the knot which bound the Hannas in both instances was severed. It is estimated that Mr. Hanna's two divorces have cost him more than \$500,000. To his first wife he gave \$250,000 as alimony, besides being forced to support the three children until they are of age. The second wife received \$250,000, together with the home in which they lived valued at \$50,000. He has also been obliged to pay all the expenses of both suits, each wife employing lawyers whose charges are known to be high. In spite of all his past experience, however, Mr. Hanna is determined to try it again, and it is reported that he will wed at once the divorced wife of Frank Skelly, clerk of the Hollenden Hotel, of Cleveland, Ohio. On account of Mr. Hanna's reputation as a divorcee, it is difficult to have him experienced by him in finding a clergyman to perform the sacred ceremony, so it is rumored that an officer of the station Army will officiate in that capacity. In spite of Mr. Rockefeller and others who insist that the world is growing better, the "trial marriage" idea certainly seems to be gaining ground. People marry in good faith, but who find after living together that they are wholly unsuited to each other, or if circumstances develop which make it clearly best for them to separate, should be given a divorce if they desire it. But it assuredly is most pernicious to allow a man or woman to go through a divorce without the aid of a lawyer, and the law should not permit it.

During the past year a Swiss doctor, C. J. Jung, has invented a simple, innocent-looking instrument which promises to be a powerful factor in preventing crime as well as of the greatest use in treating nervous diseases. It is called the "Electric Psychometer," or electric measurer of the soul, and with its "finger of light" gives a series of figures leaving the tell-tale line behind it reminds one of the planchet board which 50 years ago was that by some to be a direct instrument of the Evil One. The development of the science of psychology has made great strides during the past few years, the old methods are rapidly passing away and by the aid of psychological experiments it is now possible to bring the study of the mind to an almost mathematical certainty. Dr. Jung, who has for many years been greatly interested in that branch of medicine which treats of mental diseases, has directed his studies chiefly along those lines, and finally discovered that by a series of questions containing ingeniously contrived suggestions subconscious trains of thought were awakened which in some cases caused the patient to declare secret matters and even to confess guilt. For instance, the doctor might say to a person whom he was treating, "What word or idea does the word 'knife' suggest to you?" An innocent person would quite naturally reply "bread," but to a murderer, on the other hand, it might suggest "stab" or "cut," who in thus disclosing what was in his mind, made confession of his guilt. As, however, a perfectly innocent person might reply to the test word in a suspicious way, the doctor ret himself to work to perfect his system, and in the Electric Psychometer found what it lacked. The curious machine is operated in the way in treating a suspected criminal, for instance, two electrodes are placed in his hands. This brings him into electric contact with the Psychometer. The electric current, passing thru his body, is modified by any physical or nervous activity

which is produced by stress of the emotion. This modification is registered by a moving rail of light upon a glass scale from which it is transferred by an automatic pencil to a moving cylinder carrying a sheet of paper. With the electrodes in his hands the man is given hundreds of test words to answer. If no emotion is aroused, the line traced by the pencil will be straight and even, but if a test word calls to mind something connected with crime, the outwardly he may be able to regard his questioner with calmness, an acceleration is given to the flow of blood in his veins, and the line marked by the tell-tale pencil becomes at once irregular and jagged—the record, may be, of the man's guilt. So far this uncanny little instrument has been used in the case of a man who has claimed for it, but what it may really accomplish in the future in the treatment of mental and nervous diseases, exactly as in the detection of crime, remains to be seen.

It is rumored that J. Pierpont Morgan may become a Roman Catholic and that the Pope has sounded Mr. Morgan's personal friends as to whether he would accept the title of Prince of the Holy See. Morgan, if he does accept it, Mr. Morgan expressed his willingness to receive this title, which has in the past only been conferred on sovereigns. The Pope has been in touch with Mr. Morgan's friends that his interest in his old church, St. George of New York, has perceptibly diminished since the signing of the Rainsford agreement. Mr. Morgan, who is now in Rome, is reported to be over the Roman Church there is every reason to expect that high honors of the Church will be conferred upon him, so great a favorite with the Pope.

Fashionable Paris has three special fads on the tapis at present. The first one which recommends itself particularly to a woman of dignity, refined tastes, is the attractive, little, simple, fashioned of softest mull, trimmed with the finest lace, and containing a sachet of one's favorite perfume. During the time this fashionable little cap not only protects my lady's hair, but the odor from the sachet permeates her silken tresses, giving the most delightful, delicate fragrance to them when the cap is removed. The second fad isn't nearly as interesting, being a souvenir table cloth. Each guest entertained during a season is supposed to embroider her name upon the cloth, which is an awful bore if one doesn't embroider very well, or doesn't enjoy doing such work, yet, of course, if requested by one's hostess to perform such an act of friendship, could not possibly refuse. A tablecloth of this sort is never pretty, it represents a lot of work, and its purpose would be served quite as well by the old-fashioned autograph album. The third fad is paper dresses, which are all the rage with the smartest and most elegant of the "grand dames" of Parisian society, have one great advantage in the eyes of all fashionable women, they are not expected to be worn but once, consequently a woman can appear in a new dress every evening.

Along with the skyscrapers comes the three-story bed. It seems two-story beds have been used for some time, but it was only last season that the three-story affair was introduced. These are made of iron, and can be taken to pieces or put together very easily, and when ready for use contain the three beds, directly over each other, like berths on a ship. Beds of this character are intended for camps, apartments, or wherever space is limited. Probably in time they will have an eight or 10-story bed.

That personal vanity is not confined to the fair sex is generally admitted and it is a well known fact that some of the world's greatest men have been so exceedingly vain of their personal attire that it has almost amounted to foppery. Horace Walpole, English author and famous wit, made a specialty of cravats; Sir Walter Raleigh loaded his shoes so heavily with jewels that he could hardly walk; Aristotle covered his philosophic fingers with rings; Voltaire doted on his scarlet and gold coat; Petrarch wore shoes so small that he crippled his feet, and the picture of Byron with the low collar exposing an expanse of bare throat is known to every child. Disraeli was notoriously fond of dress and made almost a caricature of himself in this respect, and even the great Napoleon is said to have been inordinately proud of his hands, which were beautifully formed and very white.

Mark Twain is having no end of honors bestowed upon him by his admiring English friends. He has been the chief guest at numerous social functions, including King Edward's garden party, at Windsor, and now the famous old University of Oxford, said to have been founded by King Alfred in 872, has bestowed upon the American author the degree of Doctor of Letters. Along with 39 other distinguished men, among whom were Campbell-Bannerman, the present Premier of England, Gen. B. H. Liddell Hart, and Rudyard Kipling, Mr. Clemens, wearing the customary scarlet robes, received the University degree in the famous Sheldonian Theatre, which has been the scene of so many notable gatherings. As is well known, the students on these occasions occupy the galleries of the theater, and according to an old established custom are allowed to indulge in the most personal observations regarding the distinguished personages present. The other day when Prof. Bywater presented Mark Twain to the convocation, the students began shouting down remarks about the books and heroes of the American humorist mixed with other personal remarks, such as "Say, Mark, where is your white suit?" Ambassador Reid received the degree of Doctor of Civil Law. Meanwhile, who on his side of the Atlantic, have not been idle. At Harvard University, America's oldest educational institution, corresponding to that of Oxford, D. D. honors degrees were conferred the other day upon British Ambassador Bryce, French Ambassador Jusserand, and the Duke of Abruzzi, all of whom were present at the alumni dinner, the greatest admiration for our splendid American universities and especially Harvard.

Mrs. Russell Sage is very much interested in the movement now in progress to preserve the Abraham Lincoln farm and log cabin and eventually to erect a memorial building on the property, and has contributed \$25,000 for that purpose. A small band of patriotic Americans calling themselves the Lincoln Farm Association, with Clarence H. Mackay as Treasurer, have been gathering modest sums of money for some time from people who are anxious that the birthplace of the great Lincoln be preserved. The Lincoln farm, which is in Hodgenville, Ky., was bought a number of years ago by Albert Collier, and has been presented by him to the Association. The little, old log cabin in which our martyred President first saw the light of day has been taken to pieces and stored carefully away. It is intended, when the memorial building is completed, to place this log cabin, incased in glass, in the center. The building will cost \$100,000 when finished, and Mrs. Sage is so interested in the project that she has said she will give more than the \$25,000 should the Association not be

able otherwise to carry out their plan. Mrs. Sage has also lately given \$300,000 thru the Sage Foundation, to the City Hospital, on Blackwell's Island, for the purpose of fostering medical education and research, and she hopes that thereby this hospital may become a very much greater factor for good in the community by its increased efficiency. In all, since the death of Mr. Sage, his widow has expended \$13,827,115 in various charitable ways.

Quite an excitement was created at the Yale-Harvard annual boat race the other day, when it was known that Mr. E. H. Harriman, the great railroad magnate, had been arrested. The race, which was a particularly interesting one, was witnessed by the largest crowd ever assembled for such a purpose, and the river was filled with private yachts and all sorts and kinds of boats. The owners of these had been warned by Lieut.-Com. Roscoe C. Bulmer, President Roosevelt's Naval Aid, and in charge of the revenue cutters, not to follow the race. In spite of this, however, the big "varsity" struggle had hardly begun when Mr. Harriman, in a powerful motor boat, started to follow. He was warned to stop his engine and get out of the course, but he paid no attention and kept on. Finally Lieut.-Com. Bulmer tooted the revenue cutter whistles and took notice and finally to stop his boat. Thereupon Mr. Harriman was put under arrest, taken on board the Gretham, where he was detained like any ordinary prisoner, and saw no more of that race. After the race was over Lieut.-Com. Bulmer went aboard the Gretham, where he was detained like any ordinary prisoner, and saw no more of that race. After the race was over Lieut.-Com. Bulmer went aboard the Gretham, where he was detained like any ordinary prisoner, and saw no more of that race.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has no idea of being imposed upon if he is the son of a millionaire. He never throws away money, and is as careful about the pennies as some could be, remembering that they make the dollars. The other day in going from Cleveland to New York the negro porter tried to get \$1 out of him instead of the usual 50-cent fee, but young John was too smart for him, and the porter being obliged to confess that 50 cents was the usual fee, got that and not a penny more.

MARYLAND MONUMENT
To the Loyal Sons of the State Who Fought for the Union.

Last year the Union veterans of Maryland, headed by Past Commander-in-Chief John R. King, succeeded



MARYLAND MONUMENT.

In obtaining from the Legislature an appropriation of \$25,000 for a monument to the loyal sons of the State who fought in the army and navy, Gov. Warfield appointed the following gentlemen to constitute the Commission: John R. King, President; A. E. Spangler, Secretary; Yates Sterling, U. S. N.; Gen. R. N. Bowerman, H. L. Doston, Wm. Stahl.



When you have gas in your stomach, bloating, lack of appetite, coated tongue, headache, indigestion, nervousness, palpitation of the heart, heartburn, nausea, biliousness, constipation and general debility, Dr. Dill's STOMAPAD treatment will give you quick relief. This NEW METHOD, with its scientific DOUBLE ACTION, internal and external, will cure either sex of a bad stomach when medicines alone have failed. Your pains will depart and your stomach will be doubled in strength. You can eat anything you like and all you want with hearty relish and good digestion. Send us your name and address, and we will send you ten cents in stamps to cover cost of mailing and we will send you a Dollar's worth of our STOMAPAD treatment free.

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glory. The motherly figure with shield, bearing her coat-of-arms, represents Maryland, blessing her son as he departs for the field of battle. Upon the two sides of the pedestal are seated two panels in low relief, and showing a charge of cavalry and infantry, and an artillery unlimbering a gun, the other panel showing part of the defense of a man-of-war during action. Upon the rear of the pedestal is a carved shield showing an eagle and shield with emblems symbolic of the Army and Navy. The front of the pedestal bears the inscription: "Erected to the memory of the heroic sons of Maryland who on land and sea fought for the preservation of the Federal Union in the War of the Rebellion, 1861-1865." Upon the back of the seat of Exedra are inscribed the names of the four branches of the service.

Work on the monument has begun, and it is expected that it will be dedicated May 30, 1908.

It will stand on a beautiful location at the entrance to Druid Hill Park, Baltimore.

PENSION POINTERS.
Inquiries Answered and Suggestions Made.

Soldier's Wife.—If your husband wills you his property and the income from it is less than \$250 a year, this would not bar you from pension, provided otherwise entitled.

J. W. D.—A pension check is as good as a draft anywhere, and no banker should charge for collecting same.

A. Cramde.—A private pension bill is a pension bill that is presented to Congress for the relief of one whose claim has been rejected by the Pension Bureau under existing law. The evidence has been filed to convince Congress that it is a meritorious claim. The claimant may secure the same thru the assistance of a member of Congress.

M. L. W.—Your husband drawing pension under the act of Feb. 6, 1907, will not bar you from pension under the act of June 27, 1890.

W. C. C.—An income of more than \$250 a year independent of her daily labor will bar a widow from pension under the act of June 27, 1890. Under the general law income is no factor.

W. W. F.—If a widow draws a pension of \$8 in her own right and \$2 per month for her minor child, and remarries, the child will draw \$10 per month.

E. M. C.—Minor's pension under the act of June 27, 1890, commences from the date of filing the claim in the Pension Bureau in his own right. The fact that the minor's mother was pensioned and also received \$2 for each child under 16 years of age up to her remarriage does not change the situation.

J. R. Minneapolis, Minn.—Sections 4551 and 5561, Revised Statutes, provide a severe penalty for making a bribe to any United States officer; also a penalty for any United States officer who accepts a bribe. The law referred to forbids a bribe, making it an offense to promise, offer, give or cause to be promised, any money or other things of value to any person acting for or in behalf of the United States with the intent of influencing the action, making it a penalty, and the United States officer accepting anything of value is equally guilty as the one making the offer.

Western Society, Army of the Potomac. At the Annual Meeting of the Western Society, Army of the Potomac, held at the Palmer House, Chicago, upon the evening of April 22, 1907, the following were elected officers of the Society for the ensuing year: President, Capt. Hartwell Osborn, 55th Ohio, Eleventh Corps; First Vice President, Capt. O. L. Hunter, 44th N. Y., Fifth Corps; Second Vice President, Capt. Geo. B. Henderson, 44th N. Y., Fifth Corps; Treasurer, George M. D. Libby, 25th and 36th Me., Nineteenth Corps; Secretary, H. Taylor, 24 Mich., Third Corps; Chaplain, Rev. Wm. White Wilson, drummer, 47th N. Y., Tenth Corps; Surgeon, W. T. Thelacker, M. D., 4th Pa., First Corps; Ensign, Capt. E. P. Coupland, 19th Ind., First Corps; Executive Board, Lieut. J. J. Abercrombie, 127th N. Y., Fourth, Fifth and Seventh Corps; C. H. McDonnell, 24th Mich., First Corps; Capt. and Pvt. Maj. C. E. Vaughn, 10th Vt., Third Corps; Capt. L. E. Coupland, 19th Ind., First Corps; Geo. K. Shoenberger, 4th Pa., Fifth Corps.

The Society is in a prosperous condition and is an organization of great interest and value to surviving members of the Army of the Potomac in the West.

Communications should be addressed to Charles H. Taylor, Secretary, 535 Postal Telegraph Building, Chicago, Ill.

HOUSTON, TEX.

A New York Veteran in the Lone Star State His Opinions, and the Right to Them.

Editor National Tribune: The writer is a very interested reader of your excellent paper, and has been more than interested in your graphic history of the first Pull Run campaign. The men who wore the gray here, who are very numerous, call the first and second fights at Pull Run the first and second fight at Kansas. The blue call it the first and second fight at Pull Run because we tried the muscles of our legs running both times. However, the boys who wore the gray and the blue and faced Andie Jackson, the meeting the boys retreating, and a more sorry mess the writer never had seen. We jolted them for being cowards. The retreating column, however, remarked we would get all we wanted, and before the war was over we all got enough. Brother McElroy, your excellent paper is all O. K. We would not leave home without it. But be careful and don't slur on the Populist Party. The writer is an Abe Lincoln Republican, or a Jeffersonian Andrew Jackson, now or at, and has to be a Thomas E. Watson Populist, and am now ready to fight or die, if necessary, for Populist principles, which mean the great good to the grand majority of the American people, and no legislation for Wall Street or bank combines, syndicates, and graft. The writer belongs here to George B. McClellan Post, D. P. Hubbard, 303 1-2 Caroline St., Houston, Tex.

History of the 26th Ill.

Editor National Tribune: Will you kindly make inquiry thru the National Tribune if there has been published any history of the 26th Ill. or Gen. Hurlbut's Fourth Division. Thirtieth Corps, afterward commanded by Gen. Lauman—August Sasse, Orleans, Neb.

Capturing a Locomotive

The demand for "Capturing a Locomotive" was so great that the supply that we had on hand was insufficient. Another edition is on the press and within a few days all those who have selected this book as a premium will receive the copy that they ordered.

Get This Gold Pair FREE!

SPECTACLE-WEARERS! Listen! The following very remarkable letter was sent me unsolicited by Dr. G. W. Smith, the County Health Officer of Ottawa County, and one of the most prominent physicians in the State of Kansas. Read his exact words.

(MY DEAR DOCTOR HAUX:—

"If anyone were to offer me fifty dollars spot cash for the pair of Perfect Vision spectacles which you fitted to my eyes by mail, I would absolutely refuse to accept it—I knew positively I could not get another pair like them. Your spectacles are certainly wonderful."

(Signed), *Dr. G. W. Smith*

Now I would like to get this kind of a testimonial from you too—and that is the reason why I am making you the following very extraordinary but honest proposition, whereby you can (for a short time only), obtain a pair of my handsome Rolled Gold Spectacles without one cent of cost.

HERE IS MY SPECIAL ADVERTISING OFFER:
—and I hereby positively guarantee to return you your dollar cheerfully and without one word of discussion, if you yourself don't find them to be the most perfect-fitting, clearest and best you have ever bought at any price, anywhere—and you yourself are to be the sole judge.

Can anything be fairer?
Write today for my free Eye Tester. Address, DR. HAUX SPECTACLE COMPANY, Haux Building, St. Louis, Mo.

I Also Want a Few Agents
And may one can easily earn from \$25 to \$100 weekly, fitting spectacles to the weakest eyes, with my Improved Eye Tester. My agents need no license anywhere in the country, as I furnish the necessary documents with an agent's outfit.

SEND me your name and address and I will mail you my Perfect Home Eye Tester, free.

Then when you return me the Eye Tester with your test I will send you a complete five-dollar family set of the Dr. Haux famous Perfect Vision spectacles for only \$1, (which is barely enough to pay for this announcement), and this will include a handsome pair of Rolled Gold spectacles absolutely free of charge.

With these famous Perfect Vision spectacles of mine you will be able to thread the finest needle and read the smallest print both day and night just as well as you ever did before.

NOTE.—The above is the largest Mail-Order Spectacle House in the world, and absolutely reliable.

An Army Chart Free.

The National Tribune Army Charts, printed in the beautiful colors of the Flag, were prepared exclusively to reward club-raisers, but for a short time one chart will be given with each \$1 subscription received.

The offer will be withdrawn July 15.

COMRADE: Did you Serve in

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC?
or THE ARMY OF THE JAMES?
or THE ARMIES OF THE SHENANDOAH AND WEST VIRGINIA?
or THE ARMY OF THE OHIO?
or THE ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE?
or THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND?
or THE ARMY OF THE GULF?
or THE ARMIES OF THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI?

(Sometimes known as the Army of the Frontier.)

If you had this distinction

you should now get, by all means, a chart of the Army in which you served, with your service certified to under seal. You should frame this chart and hang it on your wall, or preserve it for others to do so. It is a proud distinction, fairly won, and every Union soldier owes it to himself and posterity to have one of these charts, or more than one if he served in more than one army.

Positively of Great Value.

Many charts and certificates have been made, but none equal these in completeness of information and in beauty of designs. These eight charts form a fair history of the War of the Rebellion. Any Comrade who would like to take part in "talks" of the war, and this is now expected of many of them, should have the full set (eight) of these charts.

The full chart is 19 by 24 inches. Each chart is similar in style of ornament, and each is printed in the beautiful colors of the Flag.

Description of Charts.

Each chart contains a careful epitome of the histories of that particular Army and of its component Corps. Also, a chronology of its more important battles and engagements. A great deal of accurate history is compressed into a comparatively small space, where it can be read at a glance. It has fine half-tone portraits of Army Commanders and Corps Commanders set upon a beautiful embellishment of the National Colors. It is printed artistically and upon fine heavy paper, suitable for framing.

Any one of these Army Charts with THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE one year, \$1.00.

ARMY CHART ORDER BLANK.

....., 1907

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.

Inclosed herewith find \$1, for which send the paper one year. Mail to me, as my premium, postage prepaid by you, the Army Chart I have indicated by the check (V).

I served as a member of Co. Regiment Army Corps, and wish you to fill out the certificate at bottom of the Chart to that effect.

The Army of the Potomac? Note—If your Regiment served in more than one Army you can, if you prefer, leave the selection of the proper Army Chart to The National Tribune. In this case you will get the Chart of the Army in which your regiment saw the most service.

or The Army of the James?
or The Armies of the Shenandoah and West Virginia?
or The Army of the Ohio?
or The Army of the Tennessee?
or The Army of the Cumberland?
or The Army of the Gulf?
or The Armies of the Trans-Mississippi? P. O. State